Not even the financial stringency affects Charlton Heights. It continues to prosper. Parties desiring to invest small sums safely are gladly availing themselves of the exceptionally low terms for building lots and houses at Charlton Heights. Lots, \$5 down and \$5 per mo. Houses, \$100 down and \$25 her mo. Houses, \$100 down and \$25 her mo. Proceedings of the continues of the exceptionally low terms for building lots and houses at Charlton Heights. Lots, \$5 down and \$25 her mo. Houses, \$100 down and \$25 her mo. Hou sizes of Blank Cards and Card Engraving, also Wedding Invitations and other announcements which require skill and good taste. Lowest prices.

EASTON & RUPP, Popular Stationers, 421 11TH ST. (Just above the avenue).

Steam beat, elevator and electric lights. au19-3t OSCAR W. WHITE, 930 F at. n.w.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE GROCERY TRADE generally are hereby informed that we have moved from 206 9th st. n.w. to 922 Louislans ave. n.w., where we will carry a complete line of Pork products, both fresh and cured. Sausages, Bologáss, &c., our own make, fresh every day, at lowest prices. Give us a call and be convinced. au19-3t*

WE ARE NOT ALARMISTS.

WE ARE NOT ALARMISTS,

tice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of W. M.
Shuster & Sons is dissolved.

The firm of W. M. SHUSTER & SONS.

The firm of W. M. Shuster & Sons having been
dissolved, notice is hereby given that the business will be continued by W. M. Shuster, who
assumes all debts and liabilities of the late firm,
and to whom all accounts due it must be paid.

Business will be conducted at the old stand, 919
Penna. ave. (au19-3t*) W. M. SHUSTER.

TO THE PUBLIC.-MY BROTHER, HENRY RAFF

MRS. CHARLES B. SAYER HAS SOLD HER right in store 1814 7th st. n.w. to Mrs. Etta A. Warder. The new firm, W. H. Warder & Co., will pay all debts of the late firm.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

I DESIRE TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND THE public in general that I have accepted the position of general manager of one of the very best life insurance companies in the world. Our bonds can't be beat.

percy S. FOSTER.

General Managor District of Columbia.

MARYLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lawrence building, 615 14th st. n.w.

Washington, D. C.

(Formerly with B. H. Warner & Co.)

I have been associated with Mr. P. S. Foster

usiness for several years and take several

SEE THAT BIG LIST OF BARGAINS TOP OF first column, page 16, today. Wonder of won-

TO \$6.50 TO ORDER.

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS.

BRAINARD H. WARNER.

-It is true that we have cut the price of the entire stock of Summer

They were \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14 and \$15, and, having less than a hundred patterns left, desire

Some of these weights are equally suitable for fall.

to close them out before oper

should not prevent you from having a pretty interior in the new house. Handsome mantels and tiled fireplaces improve a room wonderfully and if done by me need not be expensive. It is a pleasure to see my stock even if you do not wish to purchase.

M. ROCHE,

Mantels and Tiles,

LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER, LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER,

BRANDIED PEACHES.

Yum! Ain't they good?

We have a rich and racy 2-year-old

Brandy especially for putting up

Brandled Peaches, which we offer
for \$3.50 per gal.

Order it by mail or 'phone.

TOKALON WINE COMPANY,

TOKALON WINE COMPANY,

ith st. (au19) Telephone 206.

YOU FEEL AT HOME

at the "Eismere" because all
the comforts, conveniences and
features of home prevail. 1408-DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY
—with this company
and receive interest
upon your average
daily balances. Such
deposits are subject to
check without notice. DIBECTORS:

SPECIAL NOTICE—LEWIS T. BRIDWELL HAV-ing on the 17th inst. made an assignment of all his effects to the undersigned, all persons in-debted to him are requested to settle at once and all creditors will please send verified bills to STORE YOUR VALUA-The Temple, 423 G st. n.w. THE BEST PLACE.
these times of FINANCIAL DISTURBANCE stocks, life and are instocks, life and are instrance papers and
other valuable papers
in one of our fire and
burglar - proof a a f e
boxes, where they will
be asic and yet accessible at any time. You
control the key. \$5
up per year, according
to size. the best place to put your money is the PER-PETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION. The assets are \$1,102,830.99. The undivided profits now amount to \$98,350.00. It has been established twelve years. never stops taking in money. It never stops paying out money. It never stops making advances.

INVEST YOUR MONEY
—in First Mortgage
Notes of this company.
These yield the purchaser fulloper cent per
annum, and are fully
secured by first mortgage on real estate
within the city limits.
These notes are for sale
at par and secumulated
interest. Our profits are now more than \$7,000 per month.

C. C. DUNCANSON, President. LEWIS ABRAHAM, Vice President. FRANCIS G. SAXTON, Tree JOHN COOK, Secretary. CHAS. F. BENJAMIN, Attorsey,
Room 70, Corcoran bldg.
A. N. MEERER,

FOR SALE DO NOT OVERLOOK OUR SPECIAL

DR. W. A. LYON HAS REMOVED HIS DESTAL

We beg to announce that we will accept certified checks and certifi-cates of deposit on any bank in payment of mentanding

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 17, 1893. SPECIAL

ARE YOU A "HEAVY-WEIGHT."

And afraid to trust yourself on the popular light wheels? If so call in and take a look at our latest pattern, Rambler No.6. 30-inch wheels; rigid frame of extra length and depth; dropped handle bars, but not too low for an erect position; strong enough to carry any weight rider over any roads, and weighing complete, with tools, 33 fbs. We think it'll suit you. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,

THOMAS DOWLING, M. B. LATIMER, D. W. DOWLING, M. B. LATIMER, D. W. DOWLING, THOMAS DOWLING & CO., 612 E st., between 6th and 7th northwest.

The largest and best equipped auction house in the country.

Two large sales departments, one of them especially adapted to the sale of works of art of every description.

A specially designed department for the sale of horses and carriages.

Complete in all its appointments. ani6-6t

All Men's Suits without reserve.
All Boys' Suits without reserve.
All Children's Suits without reservall Spring Overcoats without rese
All Men's, Boys' and Children's T

EISEMAN BROS centennial anniversary
LAYING CORNER STONE U. S. CAPITOL
For equipments of Hats-Masons, Odd Fellows
and all other organizations go to BRODTS, 419
lith st. Repairing done at short notice, Fall

SILVER GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME. Every description of printing. Best of work. Lowest prices for same quality I furnish. Punctuality enforced. BYRON S. ADAMS, PRINTER, one 930. [au9] 512 11th st. n. w.

HOT WEATHER COMFORT.

Hall's SUMMER SHIRTS to order. Come quick, as they are going rapidly.

Factory, 908 Fet. MOTHING BETTER

As a Summer beverage than PALMER'S

BELFAST GINGER ALE let for it at your Grocer's, Druggist's or Restaur

SAMUEL C. PALMER. RUPTURE CURED

working order unless it contains one or more Edison's "Commercial" Phonographs and one or more "Densmore" Typewriters. They make the correspondence fly! No matter how heavy your mail is, it will become mere child's play. You ought to add this grand working combination to your office now, while it is dull and you have the time to perfect yourself in dictation, &c., so as to be ready to do double the usual amount of work when autumn arrives.

Drop us a ling and we will mail you all particulars.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 627 E st. n.w. E. D. EASTON, Pres. R. F. CROMELIN, Soc. and

FOR AUTUMN HOUSE WORK, BRIGHTWOOD RAILWAY COMPANY ELECTRIC CARS leave terminus of 7th st. cable road and Metropolitan railroad every ten minutes for Brightwood. Battle cemetery, silver Springs and Takoma Park. Cars leave Silver Springs and Takoma Park every ten minutes for the city.

Delishtful evening ride these hot nights. aul-im THOS. O'BRIEN, Superintendent. Every home should have a TOOL CHEST. A "tight" door, a loose hinge, and little things of carpenter. We fit out Tool Chests with just the

tools to suit your particular needs. You make the selection and we name the price

L HARRIS & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Cor. 7th and Dn. w The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1893-SIXTEEN PAGES.

FOR REPUBLICANS. MORE OF DUNBAR'S SCHEMES THEY FAVOR REPEAL

Campaign Literature Being Produced by the Democrats.

ASSERTIONS MADE BY THE TWO FACTIONS

One Says Bimetallism and the Other Sound Money.

tariff, or silver, or some other thing that the penetration of man has not discovered, there is one manufactory which has not closed down on account of the stringency. On the contrary, it is at full blast, turning out a greater product than ever before in the memory of the present generation. The product turned out is republican campaign material. It is already a glut on the market, and there is danger of it being cheapened by overproduction. Superintendent workmen in the republican party sit by idly with folded hands and watch the work go on. The raw material is put in by other willing hands, and the finished product is turned out in an incredibly short time, and it is of the very highest grade.

Literature for the Republicans. To come down from stilted metaphor, the House is just now doing uncommonly well n the way of producing campaign literature for the republicans. A great many very intelligent democrats, who are shrewd politicians, are saying things in the debate of this special session which they will be very sorry for against the coming around of the next campaign. The republicans, except a very few of them, are keeping quiet. The democrats have the responsibility of bettering the situation on their shoulders, and their two shoulders do not carry even. Both sides of the question at issue are represented within that party. The absorbing question is the winning or the losing of the fight now on, and party lines are not drawn. Each man says what is necessary to his side of the question at this time, and sight of the future is lost to them in the cloud of dust they are kicking up. But the hereafter is to come, though they see it not now, and what strange literature will the record of this session make for the free and independent voters of this country one year from next November.

The public have probably become suspicious of party platforms before this, but the flexibility, the India rubber stretchiness of the last Chicago platform, which has been shown by the tests applied to it in the debate in the House, will be a revelation to the most unrelenting cynic, to the old bird who thinks he has never been deceived by platform declamation.

One Faction Insists on Bimetallism. coliticians, are saying things in the debate

One Faction Insists on Bimetallism. Here are the statements that are put into the record by democrats in discussi their own promises to the public. One faction, in many-voiced clamor, say's that the party is committed to bimetallism by the terms of the plank in their platform; that the doctrines of free coinage of silver were preached by them in the campaign in their sections of the country, and that, on their piedges to that policy votes were cast for the democratic party. Proceeding, they declare that not to regard those pledges

and may be read during the next campaign.
The Sound Money Faction. loud-voiced eloquence that the platform pledges the party to quite a different thing, platform is not sustained; if the party in Congress does not keep the pledges made by their faction, in their section of the country, the party will be convicted of fraud and false pretenses; that it will be subject to criminal prosecution at the polls when the next election comes along.

This, too, goes in the record, and may be read to every free and independent voter a year from next November. They represent their party as liable to be sued for breach of promise which ever one it is true to. Moreover, they both agree, each faction looking at the matter from its side, that bad faith would render the party unworthy of the confidence of a self-respecting con-

What the Republicans Will Do. All this makes a strong enough argument in the present contest, but when Mr. cratic party, some wicked republican may

Now they are fighting with all their might among themselves. How proud each orator is of some sharp thrust at the other fellow, but, in a little while, will come repentance and retribution, and they will stand hand in hand, and say to each other in sorrowing tones: "Oh, why did we give each other away?" Now they are excited and think not of the future.

Why the Republicans Smile.

The Senate thereupon proceeded to executive business—first allowing Mr. Butler (S. C.) to offer an amendment to the bank bill, repealing the 10 per cent tax on the notes of state banks. At 4:30 p.m. the Senate adjourned till Monday.

Burrows, he smiles, too, and all the rest of the republicans smile and are silent. cover disagreements, and avoid making of record conflicting opinions as to their own platform. Their silence may be regarded as golden, but it is less apt to be offensive to their silver constituents than some of the things they might say would

The School for the Blind.

F. D. Morrison, superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. It is as follows: In compilance with instructions contained in your letter of July 18, 1893, I submit the following report on the United States beneficiaries under instruction at this institution, by order of your department as provided in section 4869 of the Revised Statutes of the United States: There were remaining in the institution June 30, 1892, twenty pupils; admitted during the year ending June 30, 1893, two; withdrawn during the year ending June 30, 1893, two; withdrawn during the year ending June 30, 1893, two; in attendance June 30, 1893, twenty. Wm. J. Oates, who withdrew from the institution before the close of the session to engage in teaching, is well qualified to earn his living, either as music teacher or piano tuner. Annie Quinn, the other pupil who withdrew, did not complete her course. The two children admitted during the year, Theodore Halt and Rodney Hawkins, are bright pupils. The other pupils under instruction possess average intelligence and have made commendable progress. All pupils who enter the institution under ten years of age commence their training in the kindergarten. Special attention is paid to the proper physical training of the pupils, for which there is a well-equipped gymnasium. The School for the Blind.

Movement of Naval Vessels The gunboat Concord has arrived at Perim, on the Red sea, en route to the Asiatic station. The gunboat Bennington has arrived at Lisbon, twelve days from Sandy Hook.

The Post Office Department Getting Further Information.

How He Worked Pennsylvania State Officials - An Engraving Company Out of Pocket Through Him.

Whitman Dunbar, the alleged fraudulent publisher and compiler, was arraigned yes-terday before Judge Butler in the United States court at Philadelphia, and remanded to jail in default of ball. With his attorneys, he came before Judge Butler to have MAKING AWKWARD RECORDS. his bail reduced. Post Office Inspectors King and Arrington, who have worked up THE ARGUMENTS USED the case against Dunbar, took the stand and sought to have the ball increased. It was accordingly raised from \$1,500 to \$2,000 It is understood that he is making vigorous efforts to secure bail. If the bond is not furnished he will be brought to Washington, as the offenses charged against Dunbar were committed here.

Yesterday Inspector King brought to light another of the schemes for which Mr. Dunbar has grown notorious. He sent letters to all the members of the Pennsylvania state senate, assembly, judiciary, state commissions, county and city officials, requesting them to send a photograph from which

ing them to send a photograph from which a copper plate engraving could be made to accompany their biographical sketch to be printed in the Pennsylvania efficial state history, and to pay \$16.75, the cost, as the letters said, of the copper plate.

Dunbar in this sceme, it is said, must have counted his victims by the nunired. The cuts cost him about \$2.50 aplece. There was a good profit on them. The state history has not been published.

This morning Postmaster General Bissell received a letter from H. A. Jackson, vice president and general manager of the Photo Engraving Company of New York, stating that in 1889 W. Dunbar and Company of Washington had secured \$144 worth of cuts from that company, and had made a deposit of \$50. The balance had never been paid. The letter stated that Dunbar had sold these cuts at increased rates. Mr. Jackson said that he had positive knowledge that several other engraving concerns

Dunbar began operations in Washington in February, 1889. About nine years ago he operated in Buffalo, N. Y., and remained there about two years, at the corner of Seneca and Main streets. He was then engaged in publishing hotel directories. After leaving Buffalo he went to Chicago, and did business in the Rookery building, corner La Salle and Adams streets. He also did business at No. 161 La Salle street. He failed there and came to Washington. While here his corresponding clerk was H. A. ed there and came to Washington. While here his corresponding clerk was H. A. Kearney, who had been in Dunbar's employ since April, 1890. Miss Fallen and Miss Altimus were also employed with him. From November, 1889, to March, 1890, he was absent. He secured the services of Mr. Kearney at San Francisco while he (Dunbar) was visiting commanderies.

It is likely that some other of his schemes will be unserthed.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

Senate. The Senate has adjourned until Monday. After the report of The Star closed yesterday a vote was taken on the Allen amendment to the national bank bill and it was defeated by a vote of 11 ayes to 39 nays. The fered by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) for the redemption at the face value and accrued interest of such 2 per cent bonds as may be presented for redemption and to issue greenbacks to pay for them. The amendment was opposed by Mr. McPherson (N. J.) and by Mr. Sherman (Ohio). The latter characterized it (as he had done the other day) as an unbusiness-like transaction. The government of the United States could not now increase its demand liabilities. It would be unsafe to do it. He would rather vote for the redemption of the be also wrong in principle. The very fact that the government was increasing its liabilities by the purchase of silver buillon had caused the disturbance in London, on account of the fear (at one time the announcement) that the certificates would be paid in silver. That had caused distrust and doubt as to the purpose of the zovernment to maintain all its money at the standard value. Such a proposition would shake the foundations of the government's credit. Nobody doubted that the government's credit that th tion at the face value and accrued interest standard value. Such a proposition would shake the foundations of the government's credit. Nobody doubted that the government was strong, rich, powerful, and able to maintain every dollar of its money and pay in gold and silver coin, but it was not able to assume new obligations now. What manufacturer, what banker, what citizen would now assume new obligations? Debts were perilous now.

Mr. Cockrell replied to Mr. Sherman and advocated the amendment. He argued that there was no difference in the government's liability between greenbacks and national bank notes, because the holder of national bank notes could demand greenbacks for them, and could then demand gold for the greenbacks. It was a case of tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. The question before the standard value. Such a proposition would shake the foundations of the government's credit. Nobody doubted that the govern-

of currency should be made by the govern-ment or should be percolated through the

Mr. Hawley (Conn.) asked Mr. Cockrell, sarcastically, why should he stop at the redemption of the 25,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds; why not apply the same principle to the whole national debt and issue greenbacks in newmant? in payment?

Mr. Cockrell—That question is not here

now. It is not involved in this proposi-tion. Mr. Hawley—It is, right here. It is obvious—said Mr. Voorhees—that we cannot get a vote on the bill tonight.

I hope we can—Mr. Morrill interposed.
"I think it is impossible." said Mr. Voorhees, "and I am told by Senators around me that it is impossible. The air is very close and heavy, and I rose to suggest an

THE PRESIDENT AT WORK.

He is Attending to Public Business at The President is attending to all neces-

sary public business in the temporary executive mansion at Buzzard's Bay, pracington, with the material difference that he is now almost entirely exempt from interdesirable classes of visitors. It is said that he is not working hard, but that he is not his immediate attention. Acts of Congress and all other documents requiring his signature are mailed to him from the White House as soon as received.

While at his summer home the President will give some attention to filling offices and new nominations may be expected at any time. He will return to Washington about September 1, at least that was his attention when he went away.

Secretary Gresham has approved the suggestion of the Treasury Department that consular regulations relating to currency certificates, as amended by executive order of August 11, 1891, be restored to full force and the fee charged for such certificates be abolished. Consular officers have been instructed accordingly. The object of this action is to secure greater accuracy in the statistics regarding imports into the United

Secretary Carlisle has accepted the resignation of Mr. Robert A. Wynne as special employe of the Treasury Department,

Those Who Spoke in the House Today.

MESSRS. McCREARY AND CATCHINGS

Both Came From the South and Represent Silver States.

THE HOUSE.

There was not a very large audience in question in the House this morning, but it was an interested audience, owing to the nce of the speakers. Gov. Mc-Creary of Kentucky opened the debate, and advocated the immediate repeal of the Sherman act. His remarks were listened to with considerable interest by the House as voicing the sentiment of a community which might be considered conservative on

which might be considered conservative on this question.

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi followed him, and held the attention of the House during his entire speech. Representing a southern agricultural constituency, supposed to be very partial to silver, Mr. Catchings' advocacy of the repeal of the Sherman act attracted considerable attention. The friends of repeal take considerable comfort in the aid and encouragement which they are receiving from southern members. There will be a night session of the House this evening, at which four members are billed for speeches on the silver question. They are Curtis of Kansas, Brookshire of Indiana, Champ Clark of Missouri and McLaurin of South Carolina.

The silver debate was resumed immediately after the reading of the journal, and Mr. McCreary (Ky.) took the floor in advocacy of the repeal of the purchasting clause of the Sherman act. An extraordinary financial situation, he said, had induced the President to convene Congress in extraordinary session. It mattered not how gentlemm might differ in opinion as to what had brought on the trouble which now existed. They all agreed that the trouble was widespread, far-reaching and full of peril to the whole country. They agreed also that it was their duty as Representatives to find a remedy. It might be that the Sherman act, so called, was the prime cause of the trouble.

It might be that the fluctuation of silver in Europe, the shrinkage of values in many parts of the world, the failure of the Baring Bros., had helped to bring about the serious monetary condition which now existed. He had voted against the passage of the Sherman act. That act had been a failure and a colossal curse. The purchasing clause of the bill should be immediately repealed. It should be repealed unconditionally. Let the free coinage bill stand on its merits. He was not in favor of holding the Sherman act as a hostage for the free coinage of silver. He was heartly in favor of the Wilson bill. Let the purchasing clause and then enact other legislation. T

the postponement was in the interest of bimetallism.

Continuing his speech, Mr. McCraary expressed his regret that the question of a change of ratio between gold and silver had been injected into this discussion. He had no sympathy with those who now desired to change the ratio from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1. To change the ratio would be to strike down and destroy every prospect of international agreement. To change the ratio would be to discredit every dollar of silver in the United States. The first duty of Congress was to act without delay, repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act; the second duty was to let free cointing alone for the present: its third duty was to stand by a patriotic President in his efforts to advance the prosperity of the people and the welfare of the nation.

Representative Catchings.

Representative Catchings. Mr. Catchings (Miss.) said that he would vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and he would vote against any proposition di-rectly or indirectly looking to the free coinat any ratio that could be suggested. He had come to this determination after care-

every plank of the Chicago platform; but that platform now here demanded the free coinage of silver at this time. He reviewed the silver legislation of the country, and expressed his opinion that the act of 1873, miscalled a demonetization act, had not demonetized one dollar of silver in the whole globe.

If we threw our mints open to the free coinage of silver would not the experience of India be repeated in this country, and would not there be repeated here a fall in the value of the silver dollar? The United States was the greatest nation on the face of the globe and contained the proudest people. Every man who took a silver dollar today knew that this great and proud people did not intend to have it depreciated in value. Every man who took a silver dollar knew that it would be redeemed even if the government had to issue bonds to draw gold from other countries.

VERY INGENIOUS TACTICS. IN THE JURY'S HANDS

The Plan Devised by the Democratic Leaders in the Senate.

How a Test Vote Can Be Secured Without Bringing Up the Question of Unconditional Repeal.

The plan which has been devised by the opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law is regarded as one of the most ingenious examples of parliamentary tactics which has been exhibited in that body. It is one that will permit the silwithout the risk of a vote on the repeal bill. The program appears to have been very skillfully contrived and carried out. up to the present stage, with great fore-

thought and accuracy. The bill to permit banks to issue to the full face value of the bonds deposited in the treasury is one which is favored by curial poison, which produced his death on the anti-silver men and one which they or about the 18th of April last. front by the silver advocates. Therefore, the defense, charged twenty-five points laid they saw no objection whatever to the down as legal propositions to govern the prompt report of the measure from the com- action of the jury, and refused to charge mittee on finance and no danger in its get- points upon other requests, on the ground ting on the calendar of the Senate before the repeal bill was reported.

They are gratified moreover by the action of the finance committee in reporting a bili for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, with the attachment of what appears law, with the attachment of what appears to be merely an empty declaration in favor of bimetallism. There appears, however, to be a deeper depth than that to which they have penetrated. The silver men are said to have a pledge from members of the finance committee that the banking bill first reported shall be disposed of before the repeal bill is taken up for consideration. This opens the way to the development of a situation not apparent at first glance.

What May Happen.

What May Happen. In the first place a great deal of time may be consumed in the discussion of the bank bill, and in the second place, that bill is subject to amendments indefinitely. As has been stated in The Star, the silver men expect this bill to be amended in such a way as to develop it into a broad and general financial measure. With silver out of the question the amendments likely to be adopted are such as will either meet with the approval of the anti-silver men or not be violently opposed by them. If no silver amendment is attached to the bill, it is likely to come out of the Senate in a shape not to excite the antagonism of the administration forces, and it will be apt to pass the House. But it is understood to be a part of the plan of the silver men to have an amendment offered providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1, or for any other silver proposition which may develop the greatest strength in the House.

To Get a Test Vote.

To Get a Test Vote.

On this amendment the silver men in the Senate can get a test vote without involving the consideration of the Sherman repeal bill. If the amendment is carried, it disposes of the repeal bill in itself, and they are confident that this composite financial measure, silver and all, could be got through the House. If the silver men, however, prove not to be strong enough to adopt this amendment the Sherman law will still be on the statute books, and, by preventing a vote on it, they can keep it there.

In the meanwhile the calculations are the first of the victim's death was the result of negligence or gross carelessness on the part of the prisoner, who was his nurse, the gill gence or gross carelessness on the part of the prisoner, who was his nurse, the court delivered the usual cautions relating to reasonable doubt, referred briefly to the jury's grave responsibility and demissed them to deliberate upon their vertical.

They retired at 9:40 a.m.

The jury will be locked up until Monday morning, whether they agree on a verdict or not, the court deciding that it cannot receive the verdict sooner, because Saturday afternoon is a legal holiday. To Get a Test Vote.

Approved by the Last Congress.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who was chairman of the House committee on printing in the last Congress and who takes a keen interest in the matter of prouding safe quarters for the employes of the government printing office, said to a Star reporter today that he intends to introduce a resolution in the House as soon as the committees are appointed making available its appropriation heretofore made for the heem. It will be remembered that Congress has the commodate of \$25,000 for this appropriation of \$25,000 for this appropr

pared a resolution, which will be offered at a convenient opportunity, fixing the number of the committees to be appointed by the

each committee. Congress who are re-elected to this Congress should be appointed it will leave five vacancies to be filled by the selection of new men, and there is still a reramble for these vacancies by members who consider the District committee a desirable one.

Mr. Ben F. Harrah of Illinois has been appointed chief of division, third auditor's office. This is Mr. Harrah's second ap-pointmen of this kind. He declined the

A committee of Mississippi steamboat men, headed by Mr. J. W. Bryant, made arguments before Assistant Secretary Curtis at the Treasury Department today to secure a modification of department regulations concerning the wrapping of cotton bales. They claim that existing regulations are too severe on them and are director.

Ohio, largely interested in the copper and nickel mines in Canada, an ardent promoter

in which capacity he has acted since the change of administration. Mr. Wynne was private secretary to Secretary Charles Foster. It is understood that he will resume his duties as a newspaper correspondent.

disregarded both these events as being the cause of the situation in which the United States found itself.

He contended that it was absolutely impossible for this country single-handed and alone to drag down the price of gold and enhance the price of silver.

democratic leaders in the Senate who are The Most Heinous Crime in New

ver men to make a test of their strength LAYING DOWN THE LAW

parts of the evidence, or were questions of fact for the jury to consider.

The jury were to eliminate from their minds all considerations of pity for or that the crime committed was the most heinous in the annals of the state should have no weight in their deliberations. The only question was the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

proven in it, and what had not been estab-

about the disembowelment of her son, Judge
Abbett said that it was true that the prisoner made no outery. If that occurrence
was real, and if the jury believed it to be
true, they would hesitate a long time before
finding her guilty. If they did not believe
that story to be true, but on the other
hand concluded that it had been concorted
to falsify the circumstances of the case,
then the jury would take into consideration
whether it was not additional evidence of
the truth of the charge of murder, and of
the prisoner's guilt.

CARTER HARRISON'S PLAN.

in the Treasury. CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—"If I were President for thirty days I would give confidence to the business community and give work to the unemployed," said Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, when asked to express an opinion on the present financial site own department.

an opinion on the present financial sit-"I would put the 143,000,000 of silver dollars The Way Representative Everett now lying useless in the treasury in circulation. What is the trouble now? Scar-

the defence in the Curtis murder trial yesterday was a surprise to the prosecution. Two new witnesses appeared and swore that Curtis was at Berkeley with a large

THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON, Invasion.

But little is known in this city of the reported onslaught of the army of the unem-ployed upon the nation's capital. Even less is known of the plan of warfare adopted by this army, to be put into effect after they get here. At the bureau of labor today a Star re

porter was told that so far as they knew porter was fold that so far as they knew there was little foundation for the story. Commissioner Wright said, however, that the matter would not properly come within the province of this bureau. The bureau deals solely with facts and inferences to be drawn therefrom, while anything said by them with reference to this present matter would be mere conjecture. Conjecture, it is thought, might injure the value of the facts gathered by the officials of the labor bureau.

Samuel G. Ritchie, a capitalist of Akron. Ohio, largely interested in the copper and nickel mines in Canada, an ardent promoter of Canadian reciprocity, has received the following personal letter from Senator John Sherman:

S. J. Ritchie:

My Dear Sir: Yours of the 14th is received, and has been read with pleasure. I believe that Congress is addressing itself to provide a cure for our present financial difficulties, but this cannot be hastened in a body composed of 460 Senators and members. In the meantime events are relieving us slowly but surely. The incoming gold, the large increase of our paper money, and confidence in our ability to maintain the bimetallic standard of silver and gold at a barity are helping to relieve our financial situation. I do not intend to be in a hurry in expressing my opinions on the best mode of relief, for I think it is better to move slowly and to say little until something effective may be done.

It is a great mindred to be in a hurry in expressing my opinions on the best mode of relief, for I think it is better to move slowly and to say little until something effective may be done.

It is a great mindred by the officials of the labor of the labor of the west. Mr. Herman J. Schulteis, a prominent member of the lucal assembly, for L., says that it was originally planned to gather anywhere from 50,00 to 500, 100 to 200, 1

ors of That Party Will Determine as to Their Patronage.

republicans will within the next day or two hold a caucus to fill the vacancies nmittees caused by the death of little patronage the democrats have given them. This patronage amounts to about sixteen places—a few in the office of the secretary, but the majority under the sergeant-at-arms—the same number given the crats when the republican control of the Senate.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

TWO CENTS.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS

IN THE JURY'S HAND

THE NAVAL ENGINEER CORPS.

Senator Butler's Bill to Improve That Branch of the Service. year by year the new navy gro and steel ships are added to the naval lists, each containing, perhaps, as much inery, so far as the number of parts and complexity are concerned, as an tire steam fleet did during the late was, the demand becomes more pressing for experts to run these complicated machines. Chie

officers, who prefer to have the ships manned by machinists rather than have officers added to the engineer corps who are thoroughly competent to assume the heavy and numerous responsibilities of caring for the machinery.

Last year the Senate passed a bill to give effect to some of these ideas of the chief engineer, and it got so far along as to secure a favorable report from the House naval committee, but never reached the point of final action. Senator Butler has again introduced the measure, and by taking time by the forelock he hopes to secure its enactment into law before the Congress expires.

oner committed this murder with mercurial poison and her acts were not willful and premeditated they might find for murder in the second degree.

If the victim's death was the result of negligence or gross curelessness on the part of the prisoner, who was his nurse, they might find a verdict for manslaughter.

The court delivered the usual cautions relating to reasonable doubt, referred briefly to the jury's grave responsibility and dimissed them to deliberate upon their verdict.

They retired at 9:40 a.m.

They retired at 9:40 a.m.

The jury will be locked up until Monday morning, whether they agree on a verdict or not, the court deciding that it cannot receive the verdict sooner, because Saturday afternoon is a legal holiday.

CARTER HARRISON'S PLAN. navy yards for such practical histruction as the engineer-in-chief of the navy may recommend. Two years from their appoints ment the cadets are to undergo an exam-ination and be commissioned as engineer

Translated the Expression.

Ordered to Washington.

Ensign H. A. Bispham has been order to duty in the bureau of navigation, Na Department.

that Curtis was at Berkeley with a large sum of money early on the evening of Grant's death.

This tended to corroborate the defence's theory that Curtis had been robbed, and the third man who robbed him kilfed Officer Grant and ran away.

Mrs. Curtis swore she gave her husband \$20 before he left her. She swore that her husband never owned the pistol found near the dead man. Many prominent persons testified as to Curtis' good character. Two women swore that they saw a third man run past them after the shooting.

The case was continued until Monday.

The case was continued until Monday.

Personal Mention. Gov. Sims, the first assistant secretary of the Interior, will leave for Chicago next Tuesday to be gone about three weeks. Commissioner of Patents Seymour left last night for his home in Connecticut. Assistant Secretary Hamlin has been called to Boston on political business, so it

Mr. Grant Parish will sall for Europe on September 21. After a visit to London he will go to Paris and thence to Rome, after which he will make an extended tour slong the Mediterranean coast. He will return about Christmas. Mr. John A. Murray of this city has gone Mr. John A. Murray of this city has gone to New Orleans to take a position with F. F. Hamsell & Bro., as manager of their artist material department. Mr. Murray has been with Geo. Ryneal, jr., of this city for the past ten years.

Col. William Hoynes of the University of Notre Dame, located near South Bend. Incl., was in the city last evening a particular.

Notre Dame, located near South Bend, Ind., was in the city last evening on a brief visit.

T. R. Hungerford and George W. Smithson have gone to the world's fair.

Rear Admiral Stevens is visiting his nephew, L. R. Hamersley, at Belmon, N. J. Messrs. G. W. Hale, Frank R. Dooley, Harry Thompson and John Brennan have gone to camp in the mountains of Virginia.

Government Receipts Today.

The receipts from internal revenue today were \$297,852; from customs, \$218,531.

The controller of the currency reports that the total bank note circulation today is \$191,997,366, which includes \$3,856,780 new

Treasury Department Changes. Appointed-Prentiss C. Dodge, Vermont, immigrant inspector; Wm. E. McCarthy, Illinois, immigrant inspector.

Resigned-W. C. Ralston, appraiser of merchandise, San Francisco, Cal; W. W.

Whitney Wall of Minnesota has been appointed a special inspector of customs.

means a large confrequency and a separation stognized by all comfruity yours.

JOHN SHERMAN.

George Harvey was arrested in Chicago Thursday night on the charge of being the principal in the \$6,000 robbery in the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., Angust Manney Mann Range of the Thermometer.

of relief, for I think it is better to move slowly and to say little until something effective may be done.

It is a great mistake to suppose that Congress is indifferent to the wants of our people. There is an honest difference of opinion among the people with respect to the best remedy, and there is a growing feeling that all that is needed is an increase of currency of the national banks and the suspension of further purchases of silver builton. The latter I do not regard as important except to dissipate the fears of the for the lot. We have Chests filled fro BARBER & ROSS, cor. 11th and G sta. Steam Heating Bids. statistics regarding imports into the United Bids have been opened at the Treasury Department for steam heating apparatus for the Butler building in this city, as fol-E. L. McQUEEN.
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